## TALK WITH THE SILVER KING

Benator H. M. Teller of Colorado Visits Omaha and is Interviewed.

CRITICISES CLEVELAND AND SHERMAN

Discusses the Cause of the Financial Depression-Condemns Governor Waite's Bad Break-Anticipates Relief from Congress.

Omaha was honored yesterday with a brief visit from Hon. Henry M. Teller, senior United States senator from Colorado. He is also ex-secretary of the interior and a gentleman of international renown as an advocate of the free coinage of silver. He passed through the city yesterday on his way home from a brief visit to the World's fair. He also visited his mother at Morrison, Ill. The silver champion was caught at the union depot in the afternoon by a BEE representative, whose object was to get the senior senator from Colorado to talk on the present agitation of silver.

The senator does not readily come out of his shell, but once started he is one of the best men in the country to interview. The man who rounded him up at the depot yesterday, after once getting him started, had nothing to do but listen to Senator Teller's remarks. The senator is authority on silver and needs no questioning.

#### Where to Get Rid of Silver.

"I've just come from a very profitable visit to the World's fair," said the senator, "and am on my way home. I had a few days to spare from business, and I improved them to the best advantage by taking in the exposition. It's certainly a great show-a great show. Why, a man might spend three months there and then not see half of it.

Roasts Colorado's Burchard. "As to the silver question everybody has heard plenty concerning it, of late. That Coloradoaus in general do not endorse the rabid frothings of Governor Waite, Mr. Holden and one or two others, ought to go without saying. I did not attend the silver convention, and it is as well, no doubt, that I did not. While Governor Waite's red flag remarks have not been productive of any great damage, I do not doubt that before very long they will be on record in eastern money markets, and we shall reap the resultant whirlwind. While there have been only two or three large failures in Denver thus far, and while we are yet in better financial condition than the calamity shouters are willing to admit, it is by no means certain that Colorado is not going to be struck hard by the prevailing financial distress within a short time."

Some hours previous to Senator Teller's remarks, three Denver banks had closed their doors, but he did not know it.

"The condition of attairs in Colorado," continued the senator, "is bad enough, yet it might be worse. We might be without other resources than silver mining, but we are far from that. No state in the union has more varied resources than Colorado, and if other industries were half as well developed as silver mining, we would have no fear for the future, and as it stands, we are not yet in what could reasonably be termed a desperate plight.

#### Gold Production.

"One thing that helps us out is our gold production. For instance, there is my own county of Gilpin, the star mining camp of Colorado. Since this depression began we have produced just as much gold as ever, de spite the fact that many of our largest and best producing mines have been shut down. Of course the silver question is a very serious one with us just now and a continunnce of present financial conditions means two or three years of hardship for Colorado; but Colorado will pull out all right in the long run, I doubt not."

"What action will congress take, Senator?" was asked.

### Touches Up the President.

"Presumably, the Sherman law will be repealed, although Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Sherman will both, no doubt, come forth and resterate their hackneyed statement that they are 'bimetallists,' and protest against any such action as is contemplated There is a strong distinction between a Cleveland-Sherman 'bimetallist' and the genuine article. The former believes in a gold standard and in silver for subsidiary coinage. Can you call him a 'bimetailist' as is the believer in an equal standard?

"Now, there is an error under which a great many persons in this country are laboring, and that is the belief that the Sher man law is responsible for all our present troubles. It is all bosh to attribute financia pressure to that source.

### Sherman Law Not Responsible.

"The Sherman act is no more to blame for the present state of affairs than I am. Why, is it responsible for the recent financial disasters in Australia? Australia has dropped far harder than this country has, and so have several European states, notably Austra-Hungary. Besides these, how about India and the South American states? Can the Shorman act be held to account for their present difficulties That's nonsense. It is the fact that conditions have been bad and growing worsethat one of those periodical crisis that can not be avoided is upon us-hence the present deplorable state of affairs in this and other countries. It is something that cannot be prevented at this age of the world. Time was, forty years ago, before the days of gen eratuse of telegraph and steamships and railroads, that such crises had not much chance to arise. People had time to cool down before they got excited. As it is now, the world is really one vast single com-munity, with common interests, and no sconer is one country affected than the news. flashing over the wires, precipitates a seriou condition of affairs, if not an absolute panic in another

Cause of Financial Depression.

The main cause of local depressions is the disinclination of bankers to let go of money. It appears as though nowadays money could not be secured on anything. It is a fact that United States bonds were hawked in Wall street last week and for the first time in years they were sold at a dis-count from standard prices. It was a case of force; their holders had to have money, and the way matters stand today, a man who offers any less solid collateral security than government bonds stands a poor show of negotiating a loan.

Bankers Shattered Confidence.

"All this might have been averted if the bankers had been able to combine and give easy loans, thereby restoring confidence but, of course, that would be impossible Every bank has been obliged to look out for its own interests and those of its depositors. and they cannot be blamed for their present

"Had the outgoing administration, or, far botter. Mr. Cleveland, when he came in, caused the secretary of the treasury to declare his intention of paying outstanding obligations beginning to ligations in gold, and, in case of a reduction of the gold supply to a matter \$15.000.000 of

issuing bonds to make up the deficiency, a good deal of trouble might have been avoided. As to the matter of reducing the \$100,000,000 gold supply, why, in 1891, in four months, there were expended \$72,000,000, and nobody said a word, while in 1803, thus far, \$63,000,000 has gone out, and everybody is kicking about the reduction of the gold surplus.

European Demand for Gold.

"This year Europe has had to have gold and the main draft has been on this country, inasmuch as our imports have largely ex seeded our exports on certain products and Europe will not accept the depreciated silver dollar, notwithstanding that it has a greater intrinsic value than any other silver coin in the world. With the balance of trade in our favor, as it will soon be, the gold supply in this country will increase. But mean-time had the administration taken the action I suggested to the secretary of paying all ob-ligations in gold, it would have gone far to-wards easing the financial markets and restoring our credit abroad, and the natural influx of the yellow metal would have kept the supply up to the \$100,000,000 mark without the necessity of issuing bonds. As it stands now, the supply is close on to \$98,-000,000."

#### Hope for Reliet.

The senator talked hopefully as to the probable action of congress after repealing the Shermah law, and said he believed that in spite of the opposition of the administra-tion something world be done to ameliorate the condition of the silver interests, con-cluding with a few optimistic statements as to the future of the great state he repre

"I heartily endorse the position taken by Mr. Thurston in The Ber." were the parting words of the senator. "I think he covered the situation exactly, in that article."

#### SENSIBLE COLORADOANS.

Interviews with a Few of Them in New

York City.

New York, July 17.—President Haggerman of the Mollie Gibson mine is in this city. He says: "The report that the Mollie Gibson mine has been flooded is true only to the extent of between the eighth and tenth levels. It is a new portion of the mine which has never been developed. The pump on the eighth level is more than able to keep the mine free of water above the eighth level.

The failure of the Denver banks has been anticipated for the past two weeks and the other banks have been getting themselves into shape to meet any emergency. Generany speaking, although the conditions in Colorado are very bad, and men are being thrown out of employment and railroads are losing their carnings, the state is as well able to take care of itself as any other part of the country. If we have got to go through a period of silver distress we can stand the racket as well as any one. The intemperate talk of Governor Waite in the recent Denver convention is not approved by responsible people in Colorado." "The action and utterances of Governor

Waite in the silver mass meeting," said ex-Governor Cooper of Colorado today, "were Governor Cooper of Colorado today, "were ill-advised and have a tendency to damage the silver cause. No person except ex-tremists endorse these views. While we believe in bimetallism and believe in it honestly, we do not propose to repudiate our debts. If the Snerman law should be repealed and silver should drop seriously, I think many of the mines would close. But we do not depend on silver minclose. But we do not depend on silver min-ing solely. Among or other great resources are coal and coke, where large quantities are produced every year. Of course, the reneal of the silver law would, for a time at least, depress business and throw thousands of

depress business and throw thousands of men out of employment."

Henry R. Wolcott of Colorado, brother of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, did not hesitate to say that the sentiments voiced in the recent convention by three or four hot heads did not reflect the feeling of the people. These are some of Mr. Wolcott's expressions on the subject. "It cott's expressions on the subject: "It is natural that we should desire to receive the highest price we can command for our silver, but we cannot expect and, of course, it cannot be, that silver should be maintained at a higher stardard of value than is consistent with a sound financial system, and by this I mean one that would command the conscience of the entire people. We hope the united wis-dom of the country will adjust the matter so that we may continue to run our mines at a rout, but if every silver mine in Co should close, I am prepared to say that there are other resources in our state that would occupy every citizen within her borders; yes, and a million besides." "What about Governor Waite?" "Waite was carried away by the thought

of 'blood up to the bridles' besides he merels nstrates what political chance will do for the country occasionally."

### NEBRASKA RESERVE AGENTS.

Selections Made by the Comptroller Yesterday-Medical Examining Boards. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, July 17.

The comptroller today made the selection of the following national banks to act as reserve agents for banks in Nebraska: First National of Omaha for First National of Alma; American Exchange National of Lincoln for First National of Auburn; First National of Chicago for First National of Blue Hill; First National of Lincoln for the First National of Friend, and the State National Joseph, Mo., for First National of Nelson.

The commissioner of pensions today ap pointed the following medical examining boards for lowa: Des Moines, W. Van Worden, John B. Hatton, R. N. Chapman; Fort Dodge, Orin M. Wheeler, C. H. Churchill, T. H. Grayson; Creston, Ed Schefferll, H. M.

### Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re-Nebraska: Original widows, etc.-Margaret Reed, Ruth J. Hagans. Iowa: Original widows, etc.—Maria Lyon. South Dakota: Original widows, etc.— Lydia I. Danies.

#### Lydia L. Parks. News for the Army.

The following army orders were issued Leave of absence granted Post Chaptain William K. Tully, United States army, in special orders, is extended four months. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Second Lieutenant Henry A. Pipes. Seventh infantry, is ex-tended six months on surgeon's certificate

of disability. Leave of absence for two mouths, to take effect on or about July 19, 1893, is granted Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Sawtelle, deputy quartermaster general.

The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown, First cavalry, is ex-

tended five days.
First Lieutenant Alfred E. Bradley, assistant surgeon, will report in person to Lieutenant Colonel Dallas Bache, deputy surgeon general, president of the examining board appointed to meet at Omaha at such time as he may be required by the board for examination as to his fitness for promotion. and on the conclusion of his examination will return to his proper station.

Fist Lieutenant Joseph Clarke, assistant surgeon, will proceed from Camp Poplar River, Mont., upon the abandonment of that post to Fort Sully, S. D., and report in per-son to the commanding officer of the latter post for temporary duty during the absence of First Lieutenant Alfred E. Bradley, asdistant surgeon, and will upon the return of Lieutenant Bradley return to his station at

Leave of absence for seven days, to take effect on or about July 23, 1893, is granted Captain Willis Wittich, Twenty-first infantry, recruiting officer. First Lieutenant William F. Hancock, Fifth artillery, will repair to this city on

public business.

Leave of absence, to take effect on or about August 15, 1803, is granted First Lieutenant Hugh J. Gailagher, Sixtl cavalry, and he is authorized to go beyond the sea.

P. S. H. public business.

### SURVIVORS OF THE VICTORIA

Officers of the Ill-Fated Vessel Being Tried by Court Martial.

SEARCHING INQUIRY WILL BE MADE

Captain Bourke's Story of Events Immediately Preceding the Slaking of the Ship -Admirat Tryon's Stubbornness - . Would Not Change Bis Order.

VALETTA, Malta, July 17 .- The court martial appointed to try Captain Maurice A. Bourke, Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith and the surviving officers of the British battleship Victoria, which was sunk in collision with the British battleship Camperdown off Tripoli, Syria, on June 23, opened today upon the Hibernia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Richard E. Trace, admiral superintendent of the Matta dock yard.

All the survivors were on board the Hi bernia. The president of the court martial is Vice Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, of the cruiser Hawke, who succeeded Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon as commanderin-chief of the Mediterranean squadron.

One of the witnesses today, in his own defense, repeated the story of the accident and said that he and Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith went to Vice Admiral Tryon's cabin and told how the vice admiral, after having originally fixed the six cable lengths to be the distance between the ships, agreed with the suggestion of the staff commander that it should be eight cable lengths. Subsequently, when the signals were set the flags designated six cable lengths and when the vice admiral's attention was called to this fact he said they were to remain so.

Collision Inevitable. Captain Bourke added that he saw when the ships began to swing toward each other that there was not sufficient distance between them to allow of the evolution ordered and that he asked permission to reverse the port screw in order that the ships would nake a short tura. This was given him and subsequently both engines were ordered full speed astern. It was too late, however, to avert the disaster. The Victoria had turned twelve or fifteen points when the Camper-

down struck her. Captain Bourke described at length the efforts made to save the ship after the col-lision, descriptions of which have heretofore been published. He then stated that after the conversation in the admiral's cabin Sir George Tryon went out and sat on the stern walk. Flag Lieutenant Gillford came to the water and said that the staff commander had told him that "eight cables" was to be signaled. Captain Bourke reminded Vice Admiral Tryon that he certainly had said the distance ought to be more than six cable lengths. The admiral turned to Lieutenant Gillford and said: "Leave it at six." Lieutenant Gillford then left the cabin. Captain Bourke and Vice Admiral Tryon remained together.

Captain Bourke at first declined to say what passed between them after Lieutenant Gillford left them. Then the witness called Sir George's attention to the fact of the Vic-toria's turning in a circle of 800 yards. The admiral replied: "Let it remain at six

#### Captain Bourke then went on deck.

Needed Greater Space to Turn. Captain Bourke said he was at the top of the chart house when the first signals were hoisted. He explained that the turning diameter at ordinary speed of both the Victoria and Camperdown was about 600 yards. Directly after the signal was hauled down and the helm put over, the ship having swung about two points, he told the admiral that they would come very close to Turning to his aide the Camperdown. Middy Lanyon, Captain Bourke ordered him to take the Camperdown's distance. The admiral, in the meantime, had made no reply to the captain's remark. Addressing Lanyon again, he said: "We had better do some-We shall come very close to the

All this time they were turning and the captain again addressed the admiral re-peating quickly two or three times, "May I go astern full steam, with the port screwd?" At last the admiral said yes. The order was given and shortly afterwards the captain rdered both screws full speed astern They had then turned eight points. The time between the hauling down of the signal and the collission was three and a half

or four minutes. The captain explained in detail the result of the collision. After describing the splendid behavior of the men and the wonderful selfc-outrol displayed by them when they fell in on deck, Captain Bourke said, "I believe the commander gave no Just at the last Lieutepant Heath gave the order to jump.

### When She Struck Bottom.

He thought the Victoria must have struck bottom in going down head first. The shock of striking the bottom was so tremendous as to cause her boilers to go to pieces. Then there came a great swirl of water, carrying up spars and other wreckage which struck the men in the water. Nobody knew what struck them. Some of the men must have been caught by the ship when she turned

It is reported that last January Admiral Tryon issued an order to the effect that when the literal obedience of a signal would cause a disaster, the officers in command of the vessels involved should act upon their own responsibility to avoid the danger.

#### WILL NOT TOLERATE INTERVENTION. France Dees Not Like England's Interior-

ence in the Slamese Affair. Someon, Siam, July 17.—Troubles between the French and Siamese on the Meklong river continue. French marines attacked and captured the forts at Donthane and Tappam on the upper Mcklong. The French lost six, killed and wounded. The Siamese loss was heavy. A French merchantman, the Jean Say, was seized by Siamese at the mouth of the Menam river and sunk to block the channel. The crew was badly treated and thrown into prison at

Bangkok. July 17.—The government of of Siam has consented to withdraw troops in the Mcklong valley provided France also agrees to suspend hostilities. Pages, July 17.—The press of this city is

most bitter against Great Britain for her at-titude in the Franco-Siamese dispute. The newspapers generally insist that France deal sharply with Siam. It is understood that Bangkok will only be bombarded as a M. de Lanssen, governor general of French

Indo-China, telegraphs to the foreign office that a detachment of Siamese troops at-tacked a reconnoitering force of Annamite militia on July 5, at Anake. The Siamese were repulsed with great loss. One of the Annamites was killed. Anamites was killed.

A semi-official note is published today denying the assertion that France has disavowed to the Siamese government the action of Admiral Humann in causing gunbeats to ascend the Menam river and that the commanders of the gunboats Comet and Inconstant had exceeded their instructions in firing upon the Siamese at Pakeum.

A council of ministers has been held to de-

A council of ministers has been held to de-A council of limits to be made to the inter-pellations of deputies Callillo Dreyfus and Francois de L'Oncle. The ministers resolved to disavow in the Chamber any inten-tion to interefere with Siamese independ At the same time they decided they insist that the treaties between France and Siam be respected and that no intervention on the part of a third power should be tolerated. In case it should become necessary to bombard Bangkok, warning should be given to foreign powers so as to enable them to protect their subjects in

# that city. In case Siam should decline to give complete satisfaction for her offenses against France's treaty rights, the Meklong river should be blockaded.

ENGLAND INTERESTED.

That Country is Keeping a Close Watch on Affairs in Siam. London, July 17 .- The earl of Rosebery,

secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to a question asked by Lord Lamington in the House of Lords today, said that the government was not in full possession of the facts regarding the dispute between France and Siam, but that Great Britain was fully alive to the responsibility attaching to her, and would not lose an opportunity of obtaining a satisfactory solution of the matter at

In the House of Commons Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, made reference to the announced in tention of Hon. George N. Curzon (conserva-tive) to move the adjournment of the House in order to discuss the situation in Siam. Sir Edward ap-pealed to them not to discuss the matter until further information should have been received. He promised that everything possible would be done by Great Britain to arrive at a pacific solution of the questions involved. It was imperative, he added, to keep distinct from the main issues certain allied questions, especially the ques-tion of Siamese independence. This state-

ment evoked cheers.

Continuing, Sir Edward said that all the questions required the closest and most careful consideration. The government was fully alive to the need of securing the safety of British interests in Siam, and if more warships were required at Bangkok, or elsewhere in Siamese waters, they would be promptly dispatched.

When Sir Edward finished Mr. Curzon. When Sir Edward finished Mr. Curzon said that in view of the statement made by the representative of the government he would abandon his intention to move that the House self-one. the House adjourn.

#### London Financial Review.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett]. LONDON, July 17 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEL |-The markets were demoralized today by very definite rumors affecting one of the biggest firms on the Stock exchange, and whose dealings extend from Constantinople and Madrid to New York and Montreal. The firm in question is said to have been helped over the last account by Baron Hirsch and over the last account by Baron Hirsch and that it will now be forced to suspend business, although absolute failure may be avoided. Its annual account in American rails, Canadian Pacific and some other issues was being closed out, which explains the special weakness in several directions. American railway were flat all day and the close was very feedle, particularly Milwaukees and Louis. were flat all day and the close was very feeble, particularly Milwaukees and Louisvilles. Foreign securities generally were weak, but presented no special feature apart from the weakness of Hungarian rentes and Chilians. There was no change in Brazilians, but in the opinion of well informed authorities the republic is likely to break up, owing to the opnosition of the southern provinces to the dictative chause of soldiers and politicians at Rio Janeiro, who represent northern interests. Home securities were weak, the special feature being a fall in Southeastern, despite its satisfactory dividend and with more than £7,000 cardividend and with more than £7,000 car-ried forward in excess of last year's charges. Elsewhere general weakness prevailed.

### PROBABLY PURE FICTION.

No Trace of the Alle; ed Fannie Post on the Platte Islands.

SCHUYLER, Neb., July 17 .- [Special Telesigned by Fannie Post disclosed no such condition of things as hinted at by the writer, who claimed she was being held by tramps Sunday morning word was brought from across the river at Edholm that tramps had got supplies there the evening before, having come up the river and gone down again. In a short time the islands between Butler and Colfax counties were being searched by a hundred or more men, but nothing was found to show that any one was or had been on them. The island north of the France farm was thoroughly searched. It is a very small one, not nearly so thickly wooded as are many below it There were reports that one of a party of three, who said they were going down the river enroute to the World's fair, had endeavored to trade a small gold band ring to a party of road graders camped at Edholm, and that a house in that vicinity had been entered and all the eatables taken. There seemed so little in it that no searching was done in the afternoon Sunday.

### Washington Notes.

Washington, July 17 .- One hundred and nineteen fourth-class postmasters were appointed today, of whom seventy-nine were in place of postmasters removed. Secretary Herbert, accompanied by Miss

Herbert and his naval aide, left here today on the president's yacht Dolphin to pay a visit to the various naval stations.

Telegraphic orders have been sent to Commander Whiting, commanding the United States Alliance at Callao, Peru, to proceed at once with that vessel to Corinto, the port nearest to Leon, where the latest revolution is at its height. Commander Whiting is instructed simply to use all possible dispatch, and to protect American in-terests there. It will take at least a week to make the trip.

### WEATHER FORECASTS.

Local Thunder Storms and Warmer Are the Nebraska Predictions for Today.

Washington, July 17. - Forecasts for Tuesday: For Nebraska-Local thunder storms: variable winds, shifting to southerly, and slightly warmer.

For Iowa-Fair in northeastern portion; local showers in southwestern portion, followed by clearing weather; variable winds; warmer in northwestern portion. For the Dakotas-Fair and warmer; winds shifting to southerly. Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 17. -Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with corresponding day

Statement showing the condition of tem perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March I, 1893; Normal temperature
Deficiency for the day
Deficiency since March 1
Normal precipitation
Deficiency or the day
Deficiency since March 1

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

sent the full number by exhimitors, who wi place their stock in competition. Ever Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m. mail brings applications dated previous to

	ure.	day fig	1001	ľ	uncertain. The only entries from the a thus far received are P. H. Elmendor
Platie	79 74 70 06 68 74 74 78	81 70 70 70 70 70 90 70 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	,01 ,06 ,00 ,00 ,00 ,00 ,00	Clear. Cloudy. Part cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.	Hereford cattle and Thomas Andrews Cambridge.  Heavy Shipment of Gold.  Lead, S. D., July 17.—[Special Teleg to The Bee.]—Homestake gold builtion sisting of five bricks valued at \$250,000 sent to New York to lay via the B. & A charge of the Adams Express comp This was the clean up for the last two w of July.  Seventy-Second Cyclone Victim.
olte City City rolt scent		1228022	.00 .00	Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.	

Members of the Junta Resign in Favor of General Zarala.

LEON REBELS ARE PREPARING FOR WAR

They Positively Refuse to Recognize the Present Ruler-Their Source of Revenue Seized by the Central Government.

Copyrighted 1833 by James Gordon Bennett,1 Managua, Nicaragua (via Galveston, Tex July 17 .- By Mexican Cable to the Nev York Herald-Special to THE BEE. | -Joaquin Zarala, the most popular and able party leader in Nicaragua, was by a unantmous vote nominated for president at the meeting of leading men of the principal cities of the republic, which was held here to aid in reorganizing the government. Members of the junta government resigned in favor of General Zarala, who immediately took control of the government and will continue at its head until order is restored.

Salvador Mechado, to whom Sacaza surrendered authority under the treaty by which the recent war was ended, is still a prisoner in Leon, where the revolutionists have established their headquarters. His absence made the election of a new president necessary. President Zarala will have the united support of the progressive and conservative parties. Members of the liberal party are divided. Several of them have declared that they would support General Zarala. Fifty leaders of that party cast their fortunes with Zelaya, who declared in favor of the Leon revolutionists, and went with him yesterday to Leon. It is probable, however, that their trouble wil soon be ended by President Zarala, who is prepared to pursue a conciliatory course.

#### Not Auxious to Fight.

It is quite evident that the leaders desire to avoid a conflict with arms. Meanwhile, he does not propose that revolutionists shall gain revenue by collecting customs at the port of Corionto, which has been sizeed by them. A proclamation has been issued pro hibiting mail steamers from touching at Corion to

The steamer Victoria, which was sunk during the late revolution, was raised yesterday, and is now affoat. President Zarala began operations by organizing a cabinet, which was announced today. It is composed of the following: Minister of state, Anselme H. Rivas: Minister of war and interior, Frederico Alonzano; minister of public works. Jose D. Rodriguez; minister of finances. Manuel Lacayo. General Airlez will remain in command of the army.

Revolutionary troops are reported to be advancing toward Estell and are expected to make an assault upon the town. The garrison there will be ready to meet them. General Guterriez with 200 soldiers were started across the lake today to reinforce the garrison at Esteli, while the troops stationed in Matazalpa are being held in readiness to aid in defending the position if that should become necessary gram to THE BEE. |- Ovarch of the sland re- The governor of the department of Zegovia ferred to in the note found at Union, Neb., has asked President Zarala to arm those who have volunteered to fight for the new government. A general feeling of relief hascontrol of the government.

Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex., July 17 .- By Mexican Cable to the New-York Herald-Special to THE BEE, ]-Admiral Wondeklolk's capture off Santa Catharina was followed today by the surrender of the Italia another Brazilian insurgent steamer, to a Uruguayan gunboat. This news has been received officially at Montevideo, Uruguay, and telegraphed here by the Herald's corespondent. Before thel capture of the Italia was reported the Brazilian minister had requested the Uruguayan government to seize and disarm the revolutionists on board of her. Now that she has been captured it is believed that request will be complied with. The Italia was the consort of the steamer Jupiter, commanded by Wandelkolk, which blockaded the port of Rio Grande do Sul. When the Brazilian cruiser Republica appeared the two ships sailed away. The Jupiter was overhauled by the Republica, as I cabled the Herald last night The captain of the Italia wipes out the in-

surgent's squadron and forces them again to depend for success on their land forces. Apparently undismayed by the loss of their navy, the land forces of the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul have become more organized than ever. Generals Saraiva, Tavarez and Salgado have combined their forces and are now besieging Yaguaron City. The town is well defended and it's capture will be difficult.

The Brazilian legation at Montevideo today received official confirmation of the reported capture of the steamer Jupiter with Wandelkolk on board. The cruiser Repub-Hea, which overhauted her, is expected to reach Rio Janeiro tonight with the prisoners. It is reported that the attempted revolution in Rio Janeiro failed,

Nicaraguan Officials Still in Prison Washington, July 17.—Secretary Gresham has received a cable message from Minister

Baker, dated July 13, as follows: The Nicaraguan president and minister of foreign affairs are still in prison at Leon. A meeting of the cabinet proclaimed Zavilla dictator. A large majority of Nicaraguans support the government.

#### STOCK ENTRIES CLOSED. Nebraska Will Be Poorly Represented a

Giffeago, July 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Chief Buchanan of the agricultural department announced today that the time for registering entries for the stock show, which opens next month, has passed. The fist has closed and will not be opened again. The arrangements are now being made to receive the cattle and horses, and the different breeding associations through the country are opening headquarters about the stock pavilion. Up to date there are 3.300 entries. This does not, however, repre-

the Worrd's Fair Exhibit.

the closing of entries. Nebroska will not be very well repre sented in the live stock exhibit. If at all, owing to the complications arising between Auditor Moore and Commissioner Garneau making the payment of freight by the state

con was

Sioux Ciry, July 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Roy Keefer, the seventy second victim of the Pomeroy cyclone, died in the

# NICARAGUA'S NEW PRESIDENT | Samaritan 1 al this morning. He had a wagon spoke at through his body by the

ANOTHER CROSSING HORROR. Four More Added to Chicago's List of Vic-

tims of Such Accidents, CHICAGO, July 17. - An incoming passenger train on the Grand Trunk road ran down a crowded street car tonight, killing four poople and injuring a number of others. The

dead are THOMAS PERKINS. JOHN DILLON.
MARGARET MURPHY,
UNIDENTIFIED BOY.

The injured are: WILLIAM BUILDAN, left leg broken and internally injured; may die.

Mis. James Sanderson, head and body bruised. J. C. Smith, internally injured and skull

fractured : may die.

MRS. S. A. LACE, bruised about the head and body.

MRS. CELIA MITCHELL, bruised about the

MRS. VANDENBERG, head and body bruised. FRANK VANDENBERG, her 3-year-old son, head cut and body bruised.

JENNIE BLAKELY, head and shoulder cut. The collision occurred at the Forty-ninth street crossing, which is a network of tracks and has always been regarded as a dangerous crossing. A long freight train going west had just passed and the tower man, George Barnett, had raised the gates. This was taken as a signal that the way was clear and Driver Stahlnecker started to drive across the tracks. A passenger train was rapidly coming from the west, however, and just as the car reached the track it struck it in the center. The car was turned entirely around and hurled fully thirty feet from the point where it was struck. Some of the passengers saved themselves by jumping, but the majority was caught. Perkins and Dillon were frightfully mangled. A piece of timber had been forced into the latter's throat, breaking his

The two women killed were unknown to any of the passengers on the car, and there was nothing upon them to give a clew to their identity. The police arrested Engineer Jones, Fireman Campbell of the passenger train, and a man named Henry Hughes, who was riding in the cab of the engine.

#### FIRE AND POLICE BOARD.

Desperate Attempt to Smirch the Star of Sergeant Ormsby. The Board of Fire and Police commis sioners last evening listened to charges against Sergeant Ormsby and Patrolman Drummy. Drummy was charged with using profane language in the presence of an inquisitive young man named Wilson. Drummy was talking to the police operator and "cussed" a little in a joking

way. The commissioners thought that five

way. The commissioners thought that hye days lay off without pay would enforce greater discipline and the officer will receive the official edict today.

The charge against Sergeant Ormsby savers a good deal of "getting even" with him by certain patrolmen whom he has reported or different against services. ported on different occasions for neg-lect of duty. With one exception the witnesses for the prosecution acknowl-edged that they did not like Ormsby and Officer Starkey seems to be very anxious to give it to Ormsby where the chicken got the axe—in the neck. Sergeant Ormsby was highly commended,

by Chief Seavey and Captain Cormack, as being one of the best officers on the force. The commissioners gave the evidence a brief consideration and reserved their de-cision for one week. Ormsby is charged with using unbecoming language in address ing Starkey, relative to some matters per taining to the Police Relief Fund association. After hearing the evidence in the case a complaint from one Frank Fisher was read charging the sergeant with maltreatment. It is alleged that Fisher is the fellow who held up and robbed Billy Dox some time ago. He says Ormsby jerked him across the hall in the jail. The source of this complaint was given due consideration. Then Officer Edgehill, who has been reported by Ormsby, filed a complaint of un becoming language, which was not conductive to good discipline on the police force. The complaint is dated back several months. The commission will hear these complaints at their next meeting and one of them expressed himsoif last night by saying: "There is nothing in these by saying: "There is nothing in these charges but spite work and I don't think we

ought to take up our time being bothered with them." The committee on property was instructed to report at the next meeting whether or not it is practicable to put a cover on the patrol wagons converting them into "Black

Officer Michael Dollard asked for a five days leave of absence and Chief Seave wants a private telephone from the city jail to his office. The La France Engine company reported that they would soon ship the new fire engine to this city. The lease for the store room at Eighteenth and Harney streets for use by the fire de partment was approved. After going into executive session to discuss the matters be-fore them, the board adjourned for one week.

### Cut In the Head.

Harry Mickle of the United States hotel. at Tenth and Douglas streets, is laid up with a badly out head which is the result of a scrap with a couple of soldiers yesterday. A man answering Mickle's description went into Dr. Somers' office yesterday afternoon to have an ugly looking scalp wound dressed. He claimed to have been slugged and robbed in daylight under the Eleventh street viaduct. An in vestigation was made with the above re

sults. Movements of Ocean Steamers, July 17. At Boston—Arrived—British Empire, from London; Sagamore, from Liverpool. At Queenstown—Arrived—Lord Gough, from Philadelphia Southampton-Arrived -- Elbe, from

At London-Sighted-Berlin, from New York: Norseman, from Boston. At New York-Arrived State of Nebraska, from Glasgow. At Philadelphia—Arrived—Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

Police Paragraphs. John Burke was arrested yesterday and is held as a witness for the state in the Ryan murder case. R. C. Jones was arraigned before Judge

Barka yesterday on a charge of forgery. The young man is alleged to have passed a spurous \$60 check on the manager of the Mercer Hen Shear, an employe at Stephenson's stables, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with committing

a crime against nature. Wanted for Forgery. The local police are notified by wire from the Chicago authorities that H. Atherton

the World's fair city, A herton is wanted in Omaha and Denver for alleged peculiarities of penmanship and crookedness Ray. Thomas E. Walsh Dead. Sourn Bung, Ind., July 17. Rev. Thomas E. Walsh, president Notre Dame university,

on alleged forger, had been captured in

died this morning at Milwaukee of Bright's daisese. Silver Purchases.

Washington, July 17. The treasury today ought 80,000 ounces of silver at 73.4 couts

## OMAHA JOBBERS ARE HAPPY

Eeveral Hundred Miles of Exclusive Territory to Be Opened in August.

DIFFERENTIALS WILL DO THE BUSINESS

Other Missouri River Towns Will Be Shut Out as Competitors-Action of Two Raticoads Will Force Others

Several hundreds of miles of exclusive ter ritory will be opened up to Omaha jobbers and commission men the 1st of August. This is to be made possible by the action of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley and the Sloux City & Pacific railroads in the establishment of a differential rate on their lines that will shut out the up and down

river towns, whose jobbers have invaded

to Follow.

#### Omaha territory because of discrimination in rates.

Past Discrimination. The discrimination against Omaha has been very marked in many particulars, notwithstanding that protests have been entered and the rate makers have had their attention called time after time to the injustice of the matter. The Elkhorn and Sioux City roads operate in Nebraska about 1,300 miles of road, and have opened up a vast territory for the jobbers by the development of the country along the companies'

While Omaha has profited greatly by it, yet other towns have been enabled to enter the territory and secure a fair percentage of the trade that should have come here. The tariff sheets of the Elkhorn and Sioux City have permitted Sioux City, Atchison, St. Joa and Leavenworth to enter on their lines without any distinction as to distance, with the result that has been detrimental to the jobbing interests of this city. It simply placed those towns on the same basis as Omaha as regarded rates, being clearly a discrimination in their favor.

#### Will Force Other Roads to Pollow.

The first of next month is to bring about a change, as a new tariff sheet goes into effect on those lines at that time. The new sheet contemplates a differential that will cut off a goodly share of the patronage that those towns have been receiving and Omaha jobbers will reap the benefits. In view of the fact that the mileage of those roads represents 23 or 24 per cent of the mileage in the state, and step is an important one. It may result in opening the eyes of the other roads to the fact that they can fall in line with those roads and attest their loyalty to the people of the state as Nebraska lines. In addition to the territory that will become almost exclusively occupied by the Omaha jobbers in Nebraska, there will be quite a slice traversed by the Sloux City in Iowa that

#### will also become tributary. Omaha Jobbers Elated.

The tariff sheet that will go into effect the lst will be ready for publication today. A comparison with the old sheet will clearly show that the inauguration of the new tariff will be a victory for this city, and can be followed with very good results in case the other lines join the procession. The Omaha lobbers are much clated while those of the other towns are equally as much put

It is understood that the Commercial club has taken a deep interest in bringing about this result. Commissioner Utt was seen last night by a BEZ reporter, and after confirming the report expressed his unqualified pleasure over what had been accomplished,

IOWA NATIONAL GUARDS. Camp Mitchell at Corning the Scene of ag Interesting Eachingment. Conning, Ia., July 17 .- (Special Telegram to Tue Ber. ]-The Third regiment lowa National guards went into camp here today for a week's campaign, with Colonel C. V. Mount of Sheaando: h in command. Inspecton Concral J. Rusk, Lincoln, Lieutenant Colonel Al W. Swahn of the Oskuloosa Her-ald, Major W. H. Evans of Red Oak, Major John C. Loper, Major J. T. Hume, adjutant, and the Third Regiment band of Centerville are on the ground. The companies are twelve

in number and aggrevating 500 men, repre-sent the cities of Des Moines, Oskaloosa Bedford, Creston, Indianola, Council Bluffs Shenandsah, Gienwood and Villisca. There are also t lirteen officers of the regular army from Fort Omaha present as instructors. The city is in holiday attire and every-thing is being done by the citizens to make a pleasant and profitable encampment. The amp has been christened Camp Mitchell in ioner of Hen. W. O. Mitchell, speaker of

#### the lowa house of representatives, late of Crocker's brigade, whose home is in Corning. The heavy rain of this evening prevented a iress parade. In Memory of the Veterans.

CEDAR BAPIDS, Ia., July 17 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-The Old Veteran's association of Dubuque has let the contract for the erection of a soldiers monument at Linwood cemetery. The monument will consist of a plain granite shaft, surmounted by a life size figure of a soldier at parade rest. It will be twenty-two feet from base to summit and on the sides of the shaft will be en graved the names of the principal battles of the late war. It is to be completed by

Destroying the Crops.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ja., July 17.— [Special to The Ber.]—A species of worm is causing

much damage to the timothy fields over the state. They are about an inch long and have light and brown stripes running lengthwise of the body. The head is larger than any other part of the body and they resem-

ble closely the army worm. They cat off the heads of the timothy. They are also work-ing in the cats fields in some sections of the After an lowa Lawyer. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., July 17.—[Special Telegram to Tun Bee. |- Horbert D. Gale, a young lawyer, who was arrested a few days ago for violations of the prohibitory law, was arrested today by the federal authorities for selling liquors without a government license. He was bound over to the grand

lury in bonds of \$500. Situation at Pomeray. Denugua, In., July 17. - Special Telegram

to The Res. |-The Dubuque county super-visors visited Pemeroy today and found that no further relief is needed and will withhold the money already appropriated. lows Boy Shot. Avora, In., July 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Sanford O'Nelli, the II year-old

#### son of Mrs J. O'Neill, this afternoon, four miles south of town, was shot in the right arm, necessitating amputation. Want the Funds Returned.

Tolkoo, O., July 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEL |- The New York Equipment company filed an intervening potition today in the case of the Craig Ship Building company against the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railread. The petition sets forth that the equipment conjuncy asymmet the railroad \$657,328.52, and asks for the payment of the same, and \$2,000 is asked for negotiation services.